

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

2048-182

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DEPARTMENT

52

January 20, 1933

4634

2048-182

Subject: Current Events from July to December, 1932.

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

REMOVED 5/2 W. D. FEB 20 1933

1. On July 1st, Sr. Martin Gil resigned his post as Director of the Meteorological Department. The decision was apparently prompted by a divergence of views with regard to the plans for economy in that Department, drawn up by the Minister of Agriculture.

2. By decree of the Executive Power on July 2nd, Dr. Carlos Acuña was appointed Governor of the National Territory of Misiones.

3. By decree of the Minister of Agriculture on July 7th, no measuring instruments, graduated with other than the metric system, will be allowed into the country from January 1, 1934, onward, even if they also bear the decimal graduation.

4. As of July 10th, there has been a 50% reduction in import duties on whiskey, provided it is produced in Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

5. On July 15th it was announced that, by decree of the Executive Power, British passengers making a return voyage to the Argentine, may land without the necessity of having their documents viséd by an Argentine Consular Authority.

6. On July 15th, the American coastguard cutters - "Sebago" and "Seranac" - left Buenos Aires after a brief visit to this country.

7. On July 25th, Lieut. Cecilio Martinez de Sucre was killed at the Cordoba barracks while trying to shield his commanding officer - Lieut. Col. Pedro Quiroga, from the unexpected attack of an arrested corporal. The murderer Corporal Santos Bustamante had been sentenced to six months confinement to barracks on a charge of abuse of authority and attempted to fire on Lieut. Col. Quiroga, when the latter reprimanded him on some minor matter.

Current Events
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8. The first telephone conversation ever held between a subscriber's telephone in Buenos Aires and the continent of Asia took place on August 1st, when communications were established between the Union Telefonica and the city of Bangkok, capital of Siam, via Berlin. The call, which was in the nature of a test, was handled over the regular Buenos Aires - Berlin commercial circuit of the Compañia Internacional de Radio (Argentina) being relayed by radio in the German capital. Not only was it the first Asiatic call, but also one of the longest ever held from this city.

9. The Direction General of Aviation issued the following communique on August 1st: At 8:50 a.m. on August 1st, during a formation flight of three Dewoitine planes belonging to the Parana Aviation Base, two of the machines collided. The machine No.23 piloted by Lieut. Carlos A. Insua, lost a wing and fell from a height of about 5,000 metres. The machine was completely destroyed and the pilot killed. The plane No.18, piloted by Sergeant Valentin Corbalan, although seriously damaged, landed safely.

10. On August 2nd it was announced that Dr. Segundo B.Gallo and Lieut.Col.Carlos H.Rodriguez had been appointed as Governors of the territories of La Pampa and Neuquen respectively.

11. It was officially announced on August 5th that Sr. Joaquim Francisco Assis Brazil, the Brazilian Ambassador in Buenos Aires, had forwarded his resignation to his Government.

12. On August 11th, the Aviation Authorities issued the following statement: "This morning at 8:15, Lieut.Jorge Rodriguez and Sub-Lieut.Victor M. Videla started on a practice flight for wireless transmission instruction. While flying among the clouds, their plane for reasons which have not yet been discovered, came down in a corkscrew dive. The last radio message which they sent made no mention of any trouble which might have caused the disaster. Both pilots belonged to the 2nd course of aviators and were expected to obtain their brevet in a very short time. Both were noted for their ability as pilots."

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13. On August 24th, Dr. Manuel E. Malbran, Argentine Ambassador to the Court of St. James, left for London, after a short stay in Buenos Aires during which time he discussed with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, commercial matters connected with the Ottawa Conference.

14. The first shipment of air express to enter the Republic arrived in Buenos Aires on August 26th on the Pan American Airways system's hydroplane PBDAJ, piloted by Capt. H. E. Shea. This shipment composed of turbine parts weighing 75 kilos, was consigned to the Compañia Hispana Americana de Electricidad. It is expected that Pan American's petition for a regular express service to and from Buenos Aires will be approved by the Government officials in the near future.

15. Commercial telephone service was opened during the month of August between the subscribers of Argentine, Uruguay and Chile, and those in Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt. All communications for the three South American Republics will be handled via Buenos Aires, the transatlantic link in the chain being supplied by the Compañia Internacional de Radio (Argentina) to London, where a radio relay is provided to Cairo by the British Post Office. Service to the two Egyptian cities will be available to all subscribers of the Union Telefonica, the Cia. de Telefonos de Chile, the Montevideo Telephone Company and the Sociedad Cooperative Telefonica Nacional del Uruguay.

16. The German cruiser and cadet ship "Karlsruhe" visited Buenos Aires during the month of August, arriving on the 20th and leaving on the 26th.

17. By order of the Ministry of Finance, the Bank of the Nation put at the disposal of the Embassies in Washington and London on August 26th, the sums of 2,109,250 dollars and £115,525 respectively, for payment of services on the public debt.

18. The 6th International Freezing Congress, at which 26 countries were represented, was inaugurated in Buenos Aires on August 28th.

19. The Anniversary of the Revolution of September 6th was officially commemorated by decree of the Ministry of the Interior.

Current Events
July to December, 1932

✓20. A decree of the Ministry of War issued on September 17th states that the number of conscripts called up for service in 1933 will be 3,000 less than for 1932. Only 22,000 men of the 1912 class will be called up, whereas 25,000 belonging to the 1911 class served this year, although a large percentage of them will be dismissed before the conclusion of the usual course of instruction.

✓21. By decree of the National Government on September 21st, the following appointments were made: Colonel Felix Toledo - Governor of Formosa; Lieut. Juan Manuel Gregoris of the Navy - Governor of Santa Cruz; Captain Jorge Sichas of the Navy - Governor of Tierra del Fuego.

22. Something in the nature of a record in telephone communication with ships at sea was established on September 25th when the Captain of the Bremen navigating in the north Atlantic held a conversation with Sr. E. Arnold, the Buenos Aires agent of the North German Lloyd. The steamer was en route from New York to Bremen and the conversation was held without any difficulty whatsoever despite the distance of 10,000 kilometres between the speakers.

23. On September 25th, the Treasury gave over to the Bank of the Nation, the sum of \$6,402,080.87 paper, to meet interest and amortization of the external debt in New York. The service to be met is for \$1,631,000 U.S. dollars and falls due on October 1st.

24. On September 27th, under the command of Lieut. Col. Ramon Britos Arigos, a group of members of the Instituto Geografico Militar, left for Neuquen to carry out a topographical survey of that territory.

✓25. On October 3rd, the Supreme Court of Justice authorized its President, Dr. Roberto, to accept the offer of the Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Bliss, and the representative of Belgium, Mr. Delcoigne, to act as President of the Commission of Conciliation between the two countries. Dr. Roberto replaces Dr. Figueroa Alcorta.

Current Events
July to December, 1932

26. By decree issued through the Ministry of the Interior on October 10th, the Saturday early closing law was promulgated. All business houses, retail stores, etc. are compelled to close at noon on Saturdays.

✓27. On October 12th, the new Japanese Naval Attache to Argentina, Comd'r. K. Ito, arrived in Buenos Aires. He is the successor of Capt. K. Yukishita.

✓28. On October 24th, H.M.S. Scarborough arrived in the Port of Buenos Aires for a week's stay. The visit was purely in the nature of a goodwill trip.

29. On October 27th, the Director General of the State Oilfields left for Mendoza to inaugurate the first oil well sunk in the Cacheuta petroleum region.

✓30. By decree of the Ministry of the Interior on October 28th, Sr. Francisco Mendes Goncalves was appointed Director of Civil Aviation, replacing Ing. Jorge Claypole.

31. The daylight saving schedule in Argentina came into force on November 1st.

✓32. The Italian destroyers "Alvise da Mosto" and "Emmanuele Pessagno" arrived in the Port of Buenos Aires on November 5th.

✓33. On December 2nd, Signor Mario F. Arlotta, the new Italian Ambassador in Argentina, arrived here on the "Duilio."

✓34. On December 2nd it was announced that Mr. Emilio Traversini had been appointed Minister of Switzerland in Argentina, in succession to Mr. Karl Egger, who was transferred to Madrid. Mr. Traversini is no stranger to Argentina, having served as Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires some 15 years ago.

35. The first cargo train of the Transandine Railway, since the resumption of the service left Mendoza for Santiago on December 8th.

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Current Events
July to December, 1932

36. On December 20th, H.M.S. cruisers
"Durban" and "Dauntless" arrived in the Port of Buenos
Aires for a week's stay.

Frederick D. Sharp

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Military Attaché.

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
M. L. INTL. DIV.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

February 9, 1933

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Subject: Current Events from January 1st to
January 31st, 1933.

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

1. The Government transport ship "Pampa" left Buenos Aires on January 14th for Ushuaia and the Orkney Islands. Among the passengers was the Meteorological committee destined to relieve the present committee in the Orkney Islands; also various political exiles who figured in the last Radical uprising in Buenos Aires.

2. On January 20th the Finnish cadet ship "Suomen Joutsen" arrived in Port of Buenos Aires for a weeks stay. This visit was unofficial in character.

3. Sir Otto Niemeyer, British financial expert arrived in Buenos Aires on January 16th. He has been invited by the Bank of the Nation to study the financial problems of this country and make recommendations.

4. The British cruisers "Durban" and "Dauntless" left Buenos Aires on January 3rd after a short visit to this port.

5. On January 18th by Government decree General D. Luis Bruce was retired from the Army after 48 years service. His successor on the Supreme Council of War and Navy is General Annibal J. Bernengo.

6. On January 19th the Government issued a decree retiring Brigadier General Manuel J. Costa.

7. On January 20th, the first demonstration of the auto-gyro "La Cierva Kellet" took place at the Palomar military air base. Many military and civilian aviation authorities were present.

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January, 1933.

✓8. On January 24th, ex-Major Baldassare of the Argentine Army, who, in 1928, was convicted of murdering a brother officer, was discovered by the Uruguayan police living at Pocitos, Uruguay, under the name of Sebastian Hidalgo. Many rumours have been in circulation during the past four years regarding his whereabouts.

✓9. On January 24th Col. Jose M. Sarobe was appointed Aide-de-camp in chief in the Ministry of War replacing Captain Jeronimo Costa Palma of the Navy.

✓10. On January 24th Captain Francisco Renta was appointed Aide-de-camp to the President of the Republic.

11. It was announced on January 26th that the Ministry of Finance had sent a draft to the Argentine Embassy in Washington in the amount of 1,600,000 dollars gold for payment of interest and amortization on two loans of 27,000,000 and 20,000,000 due in February.

12. On January 29th, the Sociedad Graneros Elevadores inaugurated at Arias, Cordoba, the first grain elevator of the series they are constructing. Many prominent government officials attended the inauguration.

✓13. It was reported on January 31st that Sir John Joyce Broderick would replace Sir Ronald Macleay as British Ambassador to Buenos Aires.

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FOR OFFICIAL USE
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March 10, 1933.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
M. L. INTL. DIV.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

4650

Subject: Current Events for February, 1933.

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

- APR 15 1933
1. On February 1st, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Argentina left for Mendoza to confer with the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding Chilean - Argentine trade agreements.
 2. On February 2nd, Dr. Enrique S. Perez was appointed President of the National Mortgage Bank.
 3. It was announced on February 2nd that Dr. Heinrich Ritter von Kaufman Asser had been appointed to succeed Dr. Freiderich von Keller as German Minister in Buenos Aires.
 4. Captains H.J. Ladvocat and E. Soza, members of the Argentine military mission in Europe, returned to Buenos Aires on February 4th.
 5. Sr. Jorge Santamarina took office as the new President of the Bank of the Nation on February 3rd.
 6. On February 9th it was announced that Colonel D. Bautista Molina had been designated Argentine Military Attaché to Germany.
 7. On February 9th it was announced that Lieut. Col. Luis Donato Morura had been designated Argentine Military Attaché to the Legation in Bolivia.
 8. On February 15th, a decree was issued through the Ministry of the Interior forbidding aeroplane flights over fuel and explosive depots or military barracks. The prohibition affects all civilian aeroplanes, Argentine or foreign, and whether belonging to private persons or regular lines. The decree

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also forbids flights at a distance of less than 500 metres from military institutes, barracks, etc.

9. On February 16th, Dr. Elipidio Gonzalez, former Vice-President of the Republic and Minister of the Interior, who was recently arrested in connection with Radical subversive activities, was released together with 10 other Radicals, on the grounds of lack of evidence. Ex-President Irigoyen was also released.

10. It was announced on February 17th that the Ministry of Finance had given telegraphic instructions to the Argentine Embassies in London, Washington, and Madrid to place at the disposal of the respective financial agents the sums of 121,089 pounds sterling, 1,403,000 dollars and 1,760,000 pesetas for the services of the external debt maturing on March 1st. It also ordered the delivery of £22,092 and 129,375 dollars to Messrs Baring Brothers and Co., London and Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co., New York, respectively, in respect of interest on their short loans.

11. The Honorary Committee appointed by the National Government to carry out a study of the foreign trade of the Republic, held its first meeting on February 20th.

12. On February 21st, a Breguet machine of the military air force, piloted by 2nd Lieut. Heriberto Ahrens, was completely destroyed. An investigation has been ordered by the Department of Aeronautics. The pilot was killed.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

April 5, 1933

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Subject: Current Events for March, 1933.

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

RECEIVED 6/2 W.D. APR 20 1933

1. On March 8th it was announced by the geogolists - Pablo Khobukoff and Juan B. Velar - that oil had been discovered in the Province of Santiago del Estero. These experts obtained a permit for exploration in the Rivadavia department and were sent to Santiago del Estero seven months ago by the Engineer - Julio Palmeyro, who suspected the existence of oil. Perforations made to a depth of 300 meters would seem to confirm this presumption.

2. The Argentine Navy maneuvers for 1933 commenced on March 3rd. The program includes individual maneuvers, division maneuvers and target practice etc., in conjunction with the Navy Aviation Squadrons of Punta Indio and Puerto Belgrano. The battleship "Rivadavia", temporarily out of commission will join the other battleships and cruisers very shortly.

3. The first consignment of live cattle to leave here for many years was shipped on March 9th aboard the British steamer "Lassell." The consignment consisted of 100 steers which are to be landed at Teneriffe.

4. A decree issued through the Ministry of Marine on March 9th nominated Comd'r Leon L. Scasso as Chief of the General Staff of the Navy.

5. According to a resolution of the Government given out on March 12th, the stamps issued by the Falkland Islands recently commemorating British occupation, will have no franking value in Argentina. This was decided upon inasmuch as the Falkland Islands belong to Argentina and should therefore bear Argentine stamps. A communication was sent by the Argentine Government to the Legation in Berne instructing it to notify the Postal Union that the Argentine Post Office refused to recognize the franking power of the stamps.

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6. It was announced on March 10th that the Government of Ecuador had designated Sr. Augusto Aguirre Aparicio as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Argentina. Sr. Aguirre Aparicio is at the present time Minister to Peru.

7. The latest addition to the City Press is the journal "La Brecha" which was inaugurated on March 13th. The journal is supposedly non-political in character.

8. A payment of the foreign debt service was made on March 14th, when the Bank of the Nation placed at the disposition of Brown Brothers Harriman and Company the sum of 140,625 dollars. The Government suffered a severe loss on exchange through carrying out the exchange transaction on the basis of the French franc.

9. With the sailing of the Cap Arcona from Buenos Aires on March 14th, the General Post Office inaugurated its new wireless telephone service.

10. On March 15th, Lieut. Ignacio Uranga Imaz of the Argentine military airforce was killed when the plane he was piloting nose-dived at El Palomar aerodrome. The machine, a Dewoitine fitted with a Lorraine Dietrich motor, 450 H.P., was completely destroyed.

11. It was announced on March 16th that telegraphic instructions had been given by the Minister of Finance to the Argentine Ambassador in London, instructing him to pay Baring Brothers the sum of £786,981.3.9, and to the Societe Generale de Paris the sum of 1,765,673.81 francs, said payments to cover debt service due on April 1st.

12. It was announced on March 16th that 100 Communists were to be deported that day. These Communists had been under arrest for some time at the Villa Devoto prison. The name of the steamer on which the deportees were to be shipped was not disclosed.

13. A fire broke out at the Naval Arsenal at Rio Santiago on March 16th and destroyed a complete

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set of new sails for the training ship "Presidente Sarmiento" which was to start on her next voyage on April 1st.

14. It was announced on March 16th that by decree of the Executive Power, no vacancies in Government posts would be filled during the current year, for reasons of economy.

15. The new wireless station at the Central Police Department was inaugurated on March 22nd. The new station which is to be known as LPZ Radio Policial will transmit on a wave length of 140 meters.

✓16. The new Minister of Panama to Argentina, Sr. Eduardo E. Holguin, presented his credentials to the President of the Republic on March 24th.

✓17. At the Parana Military Aviation Base on March 25th, a Breguet machine piloted by Sergeant Eduardo Caputti, crashed into the aerodrome wireless mast and came to grief on top of the shed of the photographic department. Sergeant Caputti who was on training flight has escaped with only superficial injuries. The machine was totally destroyed.

18. It was announced on March 28th that Egr. A. Iturbe, of the Local Board of the Central Argentine Railway, had been appointed the new Chairman of the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Jose A. Frias.

✓19. It was announced on March 28th that by decree of the Executive Power, Captain Benjamin Rattenbach of the Argentine Army will shortly leave for Europe. He has been detailed to pursue a course of study in the Commanding General Staff School of Germany.

✓20. It was announced on March 30th that Dr. Fernando Perez, Argentine Ambassador to Italy will shortly retire from diplomatic service.

21. It was announced on March 30th that the Ministry of Agriculture has agreed to the importation of Paraguayan oranges in bulk. This does away

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with the necessity of wrapping them in paper and packing them in boxes as at present. The season for importing this fruit will commence shortly, and it is expected that the new regulation will increase trade and benefit commercial relations between the two countries.

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MAY 28 2048-182 1933
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WAR DEPARTMENT

May 11, 1933

4673

Subject: Current Events for April, 1933

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

1. By the transport "Pampa" which sailed from Buenos Aires on April 1st, a hundred convicts left for Ushuaia, Argentine Penal Colony in Tierra del Fuego.
2. On April 1st, the training-ship "Presidente Sarmiento" left Buenos Aires on its 33rd voyage of instruction.
3. The Furness Prince Liner "Western Prince" which sailed from Buenos Aires for New York on April 1st, loaded 3,657 cases (10 kilos each) of grapes for New York, this constituting a record shipment of grapes to the U.S.
4. The new Minister of Hungary to Argentina, Señor Andor de Wodianer, arrived in Buenos Aires on April 4th.
5. According to the latest decision of the Exchange Control Board, announced on April 5th, the maximum amount of foreign currency which can be purchased without a permit has been reduced from \$5,000 to \$1,000. These purchases may be effected only to meet bills for certain kinds of imported goods payable at sight.
6. On April 5th, Sir Otto Niemeyer, the financial expert who has been visiting Argentina, to study the financial problems of the country, left Buenos Aires for England.
7. It was learned on April 6th that ex-President Irigoyen had left Buenos Aires for Montevideo.
8. On April 7th, the first submarines to be built for the Argentine Navy, arrived at Buenos Aires, namely the "Santa Fe", "Salta", and "Santiago del Estero", from Taranto, Italy, after a 7,000 mile non-stop voyage.

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9. On April 8th, the death occurred of one of Argentina's most prominent statesmen, Dr. Benito Villanueva, one time Vice-President of the Republic. Full honours were accorded at the funeral.

10. On April 9th, a decree was issued through the Ministry of the Interior authorizing the General Post Office to prepare a new issue of postage stamps. The decree establishes that the values commonly used for inland postage shall bear the portraits of national heroes and statesmen, and those destined for foreign correspondence are to be designed with an eye to making known abroad Argentine products and industries.

11. It was announced on April 11th that the Minister of War would shortly make a visit of inspection of the different divisions of the Army. The Minister would also study the possibility of transferring the 1st battalion of Railway troops from Concordia to Campo Mayo, near Buenos Aires.

12. The first National Aviation Conference took place in Cordoba City on April 12th. Most aspects of civil and military aviation will be covered during the conference.

13. On April 21st, it was announced that Captain Guillermo MacHannaford's mission as Argentine Military Attache to the Legation in Bolivia had ended.

14. By order of the Ministry of War, on April 21st, the temporary military unit of the Argentine Army patrolling the Chaco frontier (See Report No. 4609) has been dissolved. The vigilance service will now be carried out by the Formosa Regiment of gendarmerie only.

15. On April 23rd, it was announced that the mission of the Spanish Military Attache in Argentina, Major Juan Jordan de Urries y Patiño, had ended.

16. On April 24th, the President of the Republic, and other high functionaries, inaugurated the new subway which is to run between the Constitución and Retiro Railway stations.

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17. On April 26th, the National Chamber of Deputies elected its officers for the current year. As a result of the voting, Dr. Juan W. Cafferata and Doctor Hector S. Lopez were re-elected as President and Vice-President, respectively, and Dr. Roberto Giusti was elected 2nd Vice-President.

18. At Villa Dominico on April 28th, the coast-guard authorities confiscated silk goods valued at \$200,000 Argentine m/n, after a sharp shooting affray with the occupants of a smuggling vessel.

✓19. On April 29th, the American Ambassador and Mrs. Bliss left Buenos Aires, the Ambassador's mission here having ended.

✓20. On April 30th, the political prisoners, Dr. Marcelo Alvear and Dr. Adolfo Guemes, were released by order of the Government. Similar releases were also granted to all other political prisoners, with the exception of those actually on trial in the Courts. This action of the Government was a preliminary to the raising of the state of siege throughout the country.

Frederick D. Sharp.

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JUL 11 2048-1825 1933
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WAR DEPARTMENT

June 13, 1933.

4693

Subject: Current Events for May, 1933.

To: A.C. of S., G-2.

1. For the first time in the history of the Republic, the Red Flag was banned from Labor Day demonstrations in Argentina on May 1st. The decree was issued through the Ministry of the Interior.

2. On May 2nd by Government decree, the state of siege was raised throughout the country.

3. Congress inaugurated its legislative session on May 3, 1933.

4. It was officially announced on May 5th that the Argentine Government had declared as "persona grata" the new American Ambassador to Argentina, Mr. Alexander Wilbourne Weddel.

5. It was announced on May 7th, that Sr. Carlos Brebbia would be the Argentine delegate to the wheat conference to be held at Geneva on May 10th. Sr. Brebbia is actually the Argentine permanent delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

6. The first aerial sounding in South America took place at the flying field in the New Port of Buenos Aires on May 10th. A balloon was used equipped with radio wireless. The experiment was conducted by Dr. Ernesto Frankenberger - member of the maritime meteorological institute of Hamburg. Many prominent local officials were present, both military and naval.

7. On May 11th, the Chilean Mission arrived in Buenos Aires to discuss trade relations with the Argentine Republic.

8. The wellknown packing house "Frigorifico Anglo" was fined 30,000 pesos by decree of the Government on May 12th. The fine was imposed for alleged

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erroneous classification of cattle by the frigorifico in order to obtain cheaper prices. This is a violation of Law 11,226.

9. It was announced on May 14th that Dr. Luis A. Cariola had been appointed as the new Chilean Ambassador to Argentina.

10. Count Mario Arlotta, Italian Ambassador to Argentina, filed a protest in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs directed against the newspaper "La Vanguardia" in which he was ridiculed for saluting in the Fascist fashion when attending the opening of Congress. Count Arlotta stated that if the incident were to be repeated, he would be forced to discontinue his attendance at official functions. Despite the reticence shown in official circles, it was announced on May 14th that Count Arlotta had withdrawn his claim, and it is believed that this was due to the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, who succeeded in convincing the Count that the Government was powerless to deal with newspaper criticism. This incident has caused a considerable amount of amused comment in the press.

11. Dr. Teodoro Becu, Argentine delegate to the London Economic Conference left Buenos Aires on May 17, 1933.

12. On May 21st, a display of aviation was held by the Centro Universitario de Aviacion at the Aerodrome in Moron. One of the numbers consisted in the demonstration of a parachute apparatus by its inventor, Sr. Carlos C. Grecco. For reasons not yet explained, the parachute failed to open and Sr. Grecco fell from a height of approximately 400 meters, being instantly killed. At the time of the accident, a strong wind was blowing.

13. On May 23rd, Captain Oscar Quiquisola left Buenos Aires to join the Armament Purchasing Commission in Europe.

14. The annual ceremony of swearing allegiance to the flag by the new cadets of the Military College took place on May 23rd. A similar ceremony was held on the 25th by the conscripts of the 1912 class.

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May, 1933.

15. During the celebration of the national holiday on May 25th, a shooting affray between Facists and Anti-Facists occurred in front of the building of the Conservative newspaper "La Fronda." As a result of the shooting, there were two victims, a man and a ten year old boy. The following were arrested: Alfredo Uriburu, Raul de Fontanelle, Guillermo Doll and Eduardo Kidd.

16. A wonderful reception was accorded by the City of Buenos Aires to Dr. Julio A. Roca, the Vice-President, on his return to Buenos Aires on May 26th from his mission to London.

17. On May 28th, the military flying field of "Los Tamarindos" in Mendoza, was inaugurated. The Director General of Aviation, Lieut. Col. Angel M. Zuloaga, the Governor, Sr. Ricardo Videla, and other high functionaries were present.

18. On May 31st, the Ministry of War announced that the Argentine Air Attaché in Italy, Captain Claudio A. Mejia, had boarded the Graf Zeppelin at Rome, having been especially invited to make the journey to Rio de Janeiro. When the invitation was extended, he was granted the necessary authorization to make the trip, as it was believed that he could carry out certain studies of importance during the trip. Captain Mejia will return to Europe on the Graf.

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EMBASSY OF THE
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July 11, 1933.

4711

Subject: Current Events for June, 1933.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED S. T. M. I. AUG 7 1933

1. On June 1st, the Government Oil Fields Department sent two geologists to Jujuy to study a new zone, where it is believed that oil is in existence.
2. It was announced on June 4th that the Argentine Government had granted authorization to the Brazilian Aviation Company - Sindicato Condor Limitada - to land one of its planes at the New Port, Buenos Aires, with permission to remain here for two days. On its return voyage to Rio de Janeiro, the plane took as passengers one of the Secretaries of the German Legation and two prominent business men who will transfer to the Graf Zeppelin bound for Europe.
3. On June 5th, Argentina's three submarines - the Santiago del Estero, Salta and Santa Fe, left the Port of Buenos Aires for Mar del Plata and Puerto Belgrano, where they will begin their training activities.
4. On June 6th, the bill referring to the recent treaty between Great Britain and the Argentine Republic was sent to the National Chamber of Deputies by President Justo for its approval.
5. The President of the Republic, accompanied by the Ministers of Public Works, War and Marine, on June 8th inaugurated the Great Southern Railways new electrical train service. The trial run was made from Constitución station to Ezeiza.

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6. Mr. Ronald Fraser, who has been sent by the English Government to Argentina to study the tariffs and credit aspect of the Roca treaty in conjunction with the Argentine committee appointed for that purpose, arrived in Buenos Aires on June 9th.

7. On June 9th, 1st Lieut. Juan Luis Garramendi of the Argentine Army left Buenos Aires for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on an experimental flight, to test a machine constructed in the aeroplane factory at Cordoba. The machine in question is the "Prototipo A.E.C.2." The motor is a Wright, 240 H.P.

8. On June 11th, the Polish aviator - Captain Estanislao Skarzynski - arrived in Buenos Aires from Puerto Alegre, Brazil. Captain Skarzynski, who some weeks previous had crossed the South Atlantic alone, was given an enthusiastic welcome, upon arrival in Buenos Aires, by the public, as well as by officials of the Polish Legation and representatives of the Argentine Government and aviation circles.

9. On June 12th, the labor organization - "Union Industrial Argentina" - organized a meeting in Buenos Aires, at which some thirty to one hundred thousand persons gathered, to protest against any reduction in tariffs on imports, which will affect the Argentine workmen. It is believed that not more than one per mil of the crowd understood anything of the subjects dealt with by the various orators. Among the speakers were Sr. Luis Colombo, the President of the Union Industrial Argentina, Dr. Alejandro B. Bunge, Mr. Edwards Simon (from the ranks of the workers) and Mr. Jose Avelon.

10. On June 12th, the Mint turned over to the Conversion Office about a million new nickel coins to be placed in immediate circulation.

11. On June 13th, the death occurred of Lieut. Col. Thomas Bradley, a veteran of the Paraguayan War of 1865. Colonel Bradley was aide-de-camp to Colonel Conesa of the 2nd Division. He participated in nearly all the principal battles.

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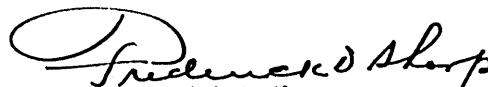
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12. On June 14th, the Minister of Finance telegraphed the Argentine Embassy at London to place at the disposal of the British Bankers the sum of £1,078,142, as services on the foreign debt, due on July 1st.

13. It was announced on June 14th that General Friedrich von Kressenstein, who commanded the German forces in Palestine during the War, had been invited by the Circulo Militar of Buenos Aires to give a series of lectures in this country.

14. On June 18th, a formal celebration was held to honor the founding of the new society known as Sociedad Exportadore, Importadore Argentina a Oriente S.A. This commercial entity will promote the interchange of commerce between Argentina and Japan. The President of the society is Sr. Federico Leloir, who is also President of the bank - Banco Argentino Uruguayo.

15. General Nicolas Accame and Lieut.Col. Jacobo Parker of the Argentine Army were sentenced on June 20th to pay a fine of \$500 m/n each for slander against Dr. Lisandro de la Torre, National Senator. The case occurred at the time of the last presidential elections when the officers published a letter in several newspapers in which they made statements regarding Dr. De la Torre, which were considered libelous and slanderous by the latter. The judge has absolved the defendants from the libel charge, but has fined them for slander. The demand for reparation of moral and material damages was rejected.


Frederick D. Sharp,
Captain, G.S.,
Military Attaché.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
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WAR DEPARTMENT

October 14, 1933-

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Subject: Current Events for July, August and
September, 1933.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED 8/2 W. 1. NOV 14 1933

1. On July 1st the radio station - Radio
Excelsior L.R.5 - inaugurated its new station. The new
powerful Marconi transmitter is the best of its kind that
has yet been installed in South America. It possesses
the highest twin commercial broadcasting towers, namely
700 feet. The transmitter is actually an improved model
of the universally famous British Broadcasting Company's
(B.B.C.) regional station.

2. On July 2nd a group of about 12 men,
apparently Bulgarians with extremist leanings, attacked
the Bulgarian Consulate in Buenos Aires. The group ut-
tered cries against the present Bulgarian Government
and threw stones at the window of the Consulate. Upon
the intervention of the police, shots were fired, but
there were no victims.

3. On July 3rd the death occurred of Dr.
Hipolito Irigoyen, Radical leader, and twice President
of the Republic. Great numbers of his followers atten-
ded the funeral, but no disorders of any great conse-
quence were recorded. Military as well as civil honors
were rendered by decree of the Executive Power.

4. The Governor of the Province of Santa
Fe issued a decree on July 4th approving an arrangement
made between the Provincial Minister of Finance and
several grain firms of the city of Rosario whereby the
latter will advance to the Province the sum of \$1,000,000
paper, which is to be utilized to pay the salaries of
school teachers. Treasury bills are being issued to the
firms concerned.

5. The death occurred on July 12th of Dr.
Jose Guerrico, former Mayor of the City of Buenos Aires.
Dr. Guerrico was for many years a respected figure in
commercial, agricultural and political circles. He was

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Director of Immigration during the Presidency of Dr. Roque Saenz Peña, later a member of the City Deliberative Council, and during the administration of the Provisional Government, occupied the position of Mayor of Buenos Aires.

✓6. On July 12th, the pupils undergoing a course of study at the Navy Aviation School at Punta del Indio, started on a special practice flight into the interior of the Republic. Six Pelican planes, with Wright motor of 200 H.P., were used, and a Fokker transport plane, Wasp motor of 425 H.P.

7. On July 17th, the pupils of the 2nd course of instruction of the Military School of Aviation left the Palomar Air Base in Buenos Aires, for the Cordoba Aviation Factory, on their 2nd instruction flight.

8. On July 25th telegraphic instructions were given by the Ministry of Finance to the Argentine Embassy at Washington to place at the disposal of the bankers there the sum of \$1,600,000 dollars, to meet the service falling due on August 1, on the loans of \$27,000,000 and \$20,000,000 dollars.

9. A new telephone station of the Union Telefónica was inaugurated at Tandil on July 28th. The newly installed switchboard which has a capacity of 1,300 subscribers lines and 1,400 multiple, offers several special features of definite benefit to the telephone users of Tandil, including provision for the rapid handling of calls to nearby towns such as Ayacucho, Chillar and Vela.

✓10. On August 2nd fourteen very mutilated and scarred German war veterans arrived in Buenos Aires aboard the Monte Olivia. Although they officially announced that they were on a holiday and were not out for propaganda in any form whatever, their presence was marked by serious disturbances. In spite of the precautions taken by the police, there were many clashes between rival groups of Fascists and Communists. The Secretary of the German Embassy on boarding the ship, after returning the Nazi salute of the war veterans warned them of the feelings that had been aroused by their arrival and cautioned them to beware of being led into saying anything which might be construed as propaganda. The veterans remained in Buenos Aires until the 14th, returning by the same boat.

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11. On August 3rd the death occurred of Dr. Antonio de Tomaso, the Minister of Agriculture.

12. Dr. Daniel Sanchez de Bustamante, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in Bolivia, died in Buenos Aires on August 5th after a long illness. Just before his illness, Dr. Sanchez de Bustamante had held the post of Bolivian Minister in Buenos Aires.

13. British culture in Argentina is being promoted by a newly formed association in Buenos Aires known as the Argentine Institute of British Culture, which was inaugurated on August 5th. The Institute has been formed primarily on the lines of the Ibero-American Institute of Great Britain. Its President, Dr. Jose E. Uriburu, when interviewed explained that the object of the Institute would be that of furthering the bonds of intellectual intercourse between Argentina and Britain and co-operate with institutions formed for similar purposes.

14. On August 19th the destroyers Mendoza and Tucuman returned to Buenos Aires having represented Argentina at the Anniversary of Uruguay's Independence.

15. It was announced on August 22nd that direct telephone communication had been established between Buenos Aires and Belgrade.

16. On August 26th it was announced that Señor Nicolas O. Cucarese, Second Chief of Ports and Customs of the Ministry of Finance, had been commissioned to proceed to Washington as an expert in Customs procedure, to assist and advise the Argentine Ambassador to the United States, Doctor Espil, in the negotiations to be initiated with the Government of the United States for the increase of commerce between the two countries.

17. The naval transport "America" left Buenos Aires on August 27th for England to bring back 4,000 tons of Admiralty type coal recently acquired at Cardiff for the use of the dependencies of the Ministry of Marine. Before leaving, the "America" loaded cereals and other produce at the Port of Santa Fe for transport to Europe for account of several private exporters.

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18. It was announced in August that the General Board of Highways had accepted an offer made by the Chief of the Department of Public Highways of the United States, Mr. MacDonald, of the loan of the services of two road construction experts, to advise regarding highway construction in Argentina. The arrangement has been effected through the Argentine Embassy at Washington. The experts are to remain here for about six months.

19. The British cruiser "Durban" arrived in Buenos Aires on August 27th. Her visit was unofficial and lasted about a fortnight.

20. As the result of an accident, while engaged in a series of technical maneuvers, two officers of the Argentine Aviation Corps were killed on September 4th. The plane was piloted by Sub-Lieut. Alejandro Ferrer, with Sub-Lieut. Juan Gamarra as passenger. At a height of 800 meters the plane started to drop in corkscrew fashion. One hundred meters before reaching the ground, the machine nose-dived and fell on the railway line at Hurlingham, near the Aviation Base. The plane, an Avro Trainer No. 5 was completely destroyed.

21. On September 10th, as a result of dredging operations outside the New Port of Buenos Aires, an interesting historical discovery was made. This was the finding of the hull of Admiral Brown's flagship 25 de Mayo, which sank after the Battle of Quilmes, against the Brazilian fleet in 1826. No such discovery as this has hitherto been made in Argentine Territory.

22. On September 11th it was announced that a rebellion of the Moscovite Indians in the Chaco had taken place, which necessitated the despatch of armed forces to Colonia Zapallar. It is believed that hunger was the real cause of the rebellion and not any real hostile motive. The tribe consisted of some 300 individuals which could be easily held off by the armed forces in the encampment.

23. The Mihanovitch Steamship Company announced on September 10th that they would purchase the Norwegian boat "Rio" of 2,349 tons, for incorporation in the service they maintain to various ports in Brazil.

24. On September 18th, the new American Ambassador to Argentina, Mr. Alexander Wilbourn Weddell, presented

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his credentials to President Justo.

25. On September 22nd, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Germany addressed a note to the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, making complaint against an evening paper of the Capital which attacked the chief of the German Government and its accredited diplomatic representative in this country. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the advice of the legal assessor, handed the case to the Minister of Justice, who ordered the Fiscal Agent, Dr. Elizalde, to take the necessary action. After mentioning the facts on which the accusation was founded, Dr. Elizalde stated that according to the advice of the Assessor, the immunity of the representative of a foreign power had been violated so that in the opinion of the said Fiscal Agent, the case should be brought before the Supreme Court of the Nation. The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction in all questions relating to the accredited diplomatic ministers in this country, and so the case has been put before that authority.

26. It was announced on September 25th that the Bank of the Nation had placed the sum of 1,631,000 dollars at the disposal of the Embassy in Washington, for the purpose of paying the external debt services.

27. On September 27th, 1st Lieut. Martin Cairo of the Argentine Air Corps received the honor prize awarded by the International League of Aviators, with headquarters in Paris, for his work during the year 1932. Lieut. Cairo's brilliant performance of 328 loops in the month of July of that year especially impressed the delegation of the League in this country. Lieut. Cairo also made the flight across the fourteen provinces in company with Lieut. Osorio Araña in the "Tenga Confianza", a national plane. Lieut. Cairo is the first Argentine ace to be elected by a foreign institution.

Frederick D. Sharp.
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